IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-50 (Canceled).

51. (Currently Amended) An expandable intraluminal graft for use within a body passageway including a body member, a intermediate compound, and at least one biological agent coated on at least a portion of the body member, said body member having first and second ends and a wall surface disposed between said first and second ends defining a longitudinal axis of said body member, said body member having a first cross-sectional shape having a first cross-sectional area which permits intraluminal delivery of said body member into the body cavity, and a second expanded cross-sectional shape having a second cross-sectional area which is greater than said first cross-sectional area, said biological agent at least partially coated on or secured to the surface of said body member, said biological agent including a compound selected from the group consisting of Trapidil, GM-CSF, Taxol, rapamycin, and mixtures thereof, said biological agent including at least one of Trapidil, GM-CSF, or mixtures thereof, said intermediate compound at least partially securing said biological agent to said body member, said intermediate compound includes a plurality of radiation induced cross-links that at least partially encapsulate said biological agent in said intermediate compound.

52. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said biological agent is releasably coated on said stent.

53. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 52, wherein said cross-linking in said intermediate compound at least partially delays delivery of said biological agent into said body passageway.

54. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein at least one of said biological agents forms a polymer salt complex with said intermediate compound.

55. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 53, wherein at least one of said biological agents forms a polymer salt complex with said intermediate compound.

56. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said intermediate compound includes a polymer, a copolymer or mixtures thereof.

57. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 55, wherein said intermediate compound includes a polymer, a copolymer or mixtures thereof.

58. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said intermediate compound includes hydrophobic and hydrophilic compounds.

59. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 57, wherein said intermediate compound includes hydrophobic and hydrophilic compounds.

60. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said intermediate compound includes an ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer.

61. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 60, wherein said intermediate compound includes an ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer.

62. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said biological agent includes Trapidil and GM-CSF.

63. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 63, wherein said biological agent includes Trapidil and GM-CSF.

64. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said body member maintains a substantially constant longitudinal length when expanded from said first cross-sectional shape to said second cross-sectional shape.

65. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 63, wherein said body member maintains a substantially constant longitudinal length when expanded from said first cross-sectional shape to said second cross-sectional shape.

66. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said first and second ends having a substantially smooth surface.

67. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 65, wherein said first and second ends having a substantially smooth surface.

68. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said body member is at least partially coated with a material that is visible under fluoroscopy, said material being coated on an outer surface of said body member and at least one end of said body member.

69. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 67, wherein said body member is at least partially coated with a material that is visible under fluoroscopy, said material being coated on an outer surface of said body member and at least one end of said body member.

70. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said body member is treated with Gamma or Beta radiation to reduce the vascular narrowing of at least a portion of said body cavity.

71. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 69, wherein said body member is treated with Gamma or Beta radiation to reduce the vascular narrowing of at least a portion of said body cavity.

72. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, including a balloon, said balloon including at least one opening to allow delivery of said biological substance from an interior of said balloon to said body cavity, said biological substance includes at least one of said biological agents.

73. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 71, including a balloon, said balloon including at least one opening to allow delivery of said biological substance from an interior of said balloon to said body cavity, said biological substance includes at least one of said biological agents.

74. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said intermediate compound is formed of a biodegradable material.

75. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 73, wherein said intermediate compound is formed of a biodegradable material.

76. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein at least a portion of said body member is formed of a biodegradable material.

77. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 75, wherein at least a portion of said body member is formed of a biodegradable material.

78. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 51, wherein said biological agent includes Taxol, rapamycin, and mixtures thereof.

79. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 77, wherein said biological agent includes Taxol, rapamycin, and mixtures thereof.

80. (Previously Presented) An expandable intraluminal graft for use within a body passageway including a body member, a intermediate compound coated on at least a portion of the body member, and at least one biological agent, said body member formed of a biodegradable material, said body member having first and second ends and a wall surface disposed between said first and second ends defining a longitudinal axis of said body member, said body member having a first cross-sectional shape having a first cross-sectional area which permits intraluminal delivery of said body member into the body cavity, and a second expanded cross-sectional shape having a second cross-sectional area which is greater than said first cross-sectional area, said biological agent at least partially coated on or secured to the surface of said body member, said biological agent including Trapidil and a second compound selected from the group consisting of GM-CSF, Taxol, rapamycin and mixtures thereof, said intermediate compound formed of a biodegradable material and including an ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer, said intermediate compound at least partially securing said biological agent to said body member.

81. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 80, wherein said biological agent includes Trapidil and GM-CSF.

82. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 80, wherein said intermediate compound includes a plurality of radiation induced cross-links that at least partially encapsulate said biological agent in said intermediate compound.

83. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 82, wherein said cross-linking in said intermediate compound at least partially delays delivery of said biological agents into said body passageway.

84. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 80, wherein at least one of said biological agents forms a polymer salt complex with said intermediate compound.

85. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 80, wherein said intermediate compound includes hydrophobic and hydrophilic compounds.

86. (Previously Presented) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 80, including a balloon, said balloon including at least one opening to allow delivery of said biological

substance from an interior of said balloon to said body cavity, said biological substance includes at least one of said biological agents.

87. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting in-stent restenosis in a body passageway of a patient comprising:

a) selecting a coated stent, said coated stent including a body member having a first cross-sectional area which permits delivery of said body member into a body passageway and a second expanded cross-sectional area, said coating on said coated stent on at least a portion of said body member, said coating including a coating compound and a biological agent, said coating compound including polymer, copolymer and combinations thereof, said biological agent including Trapidil and a second compound selected from the group consisting of GM-CSF, Taxol, rapamycin and mixtures thereof;

b) inserting said coated stent into said body passageway; and,

c) orally introducing at least one of said biological agents after said insertion of said stent.

88. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an expandable stent coated with a biological agent comprising:

a) selecting a stent having a body member, said body member having a first cross-sectional area which permits delivery of said body member into a body passageway, and a second expanded cross-sectional area;

b) coating at least a portion of said body member with a mixture of a coating compound and a biological agent, said coating compound including polymer, copolymer and combinations thereof, said biological agent including Trapidil and a second compound selected from the group consisting of GM-CSF, Taxol, rapamycin and mixtures thereof; and,

c) applying radiation to said coating to cause at least one cross-link to form in said coating compound.